

REPUTING TO SAN JUAN

The Families Who Fled Have No Further Fears.

ANTONIO LOPEZ NOT SUNK

The Yosemite Failed to Destroy the Spanish Steamer, Which Would Have Been Blown Up Eventually Had the Firing Continued—Gen. Ortega in His Role of a Fire-Eater

San Juan, Aug. 23, via Ponce, Aug. 23.—The natives here are generally delighted with the news of the capture of Porto Rico to the United States. There has been a growth of this feeling within the past few days. There have been, however, no public demonstrations yet.

In Fajardo and nearby villages a pro-American sentiment is evident. On the road from Rio Piedras to San Juan several batteries have been erected and it was here that the Spaniards intended to put up a hard fight. Two bridges in this vicinity had been generously mined.

The scene just outside the city is used by prosperous San Juan families. When the artillery began to build batteries there the houses were closed and the residents took either to the city or the country beyond, in order to get away from what promised to be the scene of fierce battles. They are now returning, since hostilities were suspended. Many find their grounds sadly ornamented with rifle pits, gun mounds, etc.

Lopez Not Destroyed.
All of the twelve-centimeter and nine-centimeter guns which were mounted for the defense of the capital against our army came on the steamer Antonio Lopez. It seems that the story that the Yosemite destroyed the Lopez and her cargo was erroneous. The warship Concho and Isabel II are here. The Lopez's cargo was unloaded and everything of value was saved.

Everybody here was surprised that the Yosemite did not continue firing into the Lopez, which must eventually have caused her to blow up, because large quantities of explosives formed part of her cargo. This powder was all brought ashore. It had been badly needed.

Viewing all the conditions, as visible now, it seems certain that the Americans would have been forced to bombard the city before being able to compel its surrender.

Against a siege Gen. Macias declared that he had three months' provisions, considering all the inhabitants as well as the army. Many officers of the Spanish army undoubtedly regret losing a chance to fight here.

Gen. Ortega in Fleece.
Gen. Ortega, who ranks next to Gen. Macias, has been especially fiery ever since the commencement of the war. People here quote him as saying he would burn the city before surrendering, and also as having said when the war began that he would like to clear San Juan of all foreigners—by sword, if necessary.

Still another example of the feeling among the officers is found in Col. Coma, who has handed in his resignation, preferring to remain in Porto Rico under the Stars and Stripes than stick to the Spanish flag, which means going back to Spain.

Among the lower grades of officers there is a general feeling of contentment at the ending of hostilities. The men in the ranks are also satisfied that they are no longer obliged to face certain death in the end, with the chances of death.

BIG FIRE NEAR PONCE.
A report that Santa Isabel was burning found to be false.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 23.—A big fire was seen last night to the eastward of this city, and it was supposed that the town of Santa Isabel, twelve miles distant, was burning.

Squadron A was ordered out at midnight and proceeded to Santa Isabel which was found intact.

It is not yet known where the fire was. Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, whose yacht was arrested about two days ago, with supplies from Philadelphia, will start north today. Mrs. Van Rensselaer has almost recovered from the effects of the injuries she sustained by being thrown from her horse while returning from a visit to Gen. Wilson's headquarters.

Col. E. L. Clause and several sick soldiers will also go north on the May. Troopers Clark and Childs, of Squadron A, Kelly, Boyle, Cheston and Pancoast, of Battery A, and Troopers Iselin and Barclay have sailed for the United States on the steamer Sylvia.

MOVEMENT TO CAMP MEADE.
Entire Second Corps Will Probably Soon Be Located There.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 23.—The heavy movement of the troops of the Second Division of the Second Army Corps, from Thoroughfare Gap indicates that the entire corps will be under canvas at Camp Meade before the end of the month.

There has been considerable gossip in unofficial quarters about the retention of the First Division, under command of Gen. Gobin, at Dunn Loring, owing to the alleged insufficiency of water and elbow room at Camp Meade, but an officer of Gen. Graham's staff stated today that the First Division would certainly follow the Second Division to the new camp near Middletown. He admitted that a change was possible, but he did not think it probable.

There are a few cases in the hospital, but they are not serious, and Col. Girard, the chief medical officer of the corps, is doing everything possible to prevent sickness. He is requiring individual disinfection of the sinks and today was experimenting at medical headquarters with a filter with a view of placing one at each regimental camp.

Gen. Davis, the commander of the Second Division, has been given no binding instructions regarding the movement of the troops under his command. He will send forward the regiments as he pleases. As the tents for many of the regiments have been pitched by the detachments already at Camp Meade, the division will have no trouble in settling down. This morning the Eighteenth Pennsylvania, recently assigned to the Second Corps, was directed to start for Camp Meade and the movement was commenced by Col. Smith, without delay. The Tenth Ohio, under command of Col. Axline, has been under canvas at Middletown since its arrival on Saturday, but was moved into camp today not far from corps headquarters.

It has been decided to attach the Third Battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, which is now in camp to the Eighteenth Pennsylvania, which is an Eighth Corps Regiment.

These troops will be assigned to Gen. Guenther's division, which will include the Tenth Ohio, Second West Virginia, First Delaware, and some detached organizations from Massachusetts, Maryland and Connecticut.

A SPARTAN MOTHER.

Marches Her Deserting Son Back to His Captain.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 23.—Mrs. John Maroney, of Myrtle Street, this city, performed an act of patriotism yesterday that places her among the Spartan mothers of the country.

When the war broke out Mrs. Maroney's son, John, enlisted in Capt. Beane's battery of heavy artillery, which was recruited in this city. The battery, although a finely drilled organization, has never gotten any further than the State camp, at Niantic. The men of the battery have grown very tired of their monotonous camp life. Young Maroney became homesick, and last week took French leave of his company.

He turned up at his mother's home, and Mrs. Maroney questioned him severely in regard to his absence from the battery.

John evaded his mother's questioning at first, and it was not until yesterday morning that she elicited a confession from him that he had deserted. Mrs. Maroney at once told her boy that she was ashamed of him and would have him arrested and sent to prison. John was taken to the house when he realized the possibility of occupying a military prison.

Mrs. Maroney pursued him into the back yard. He attempted to scale a high board fence, and she grabbed a clothesline and held him over the back and head of her boy, who was hurrying. Then Mrs. Maroney, whose hair is white with age, marched her son to the Grand Avenue police station, called up Capt. Beane, and the telephone man, and told him that she had her son and wanted the Captain to send a guard for him and give him the full punishment for deserting.

The captain thanked Mrs. Maroney and sent a guard to take the young man back to camp. Mrs. Maroney's husband was a soldier and he fought bravely in the rebellion. Mrs. Maroney is proud of the fact, and was proud of her son when he enlisted, but is heartbroken over his desertion.

PULLEY WHEEL BURSTS.

Flying Pieces Wreck an Engine-room and Mill.

New Castle, Pa., Aug. 23.—As the mammoth twin engines of the rod mill of the Shenandoah Valley Lumber Company were grinding headway yesterday a great pulley wheel eighteen feet in diameter, with a belt surface of fifty-two inches, suddenly flew to pieces, wrecking portions of the engine room and mill. Singularly enough not a man was hurt.

Great clouds of steam and iron shavings and pieces of the rim whirling in one and two tons were thrown several hundred feet. A place weighing several hundred pounds fell a quarter of a mile away.

Sick Soldiers at Baltimore.
Baltimore, Aug. 23.—Sergt. Le Roy C. Speights, of the Second Virginia Volunteer, encamped at Panama, near Jacksonville, is the first sick soldier to be received at the City Hospital.

Speights came to Baltimore with Commissary Sergt. William M. Harcourt on a fifteen-day leave of absence. Sergt. Speights has been sick for several days. He went to the City Hospital to ascertain the nature of his illness, and Dr. A. Samuels at once ordered him to the case of one of pneumonia. The soldier's condition is not serious, however.

Speights is twenty-two years old, and lives at 95 Linden Avenue. Commissary Sergt. Harcourt lives at 1015 North Street. He is a native of Ohio, and has been in the Maryland Naval Reserve for nearly three years, but when war was declared he enlisted in the Second Virginia Volunteer, where he forms a part of the Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's command, with the hope of being sent to the front.

Corp. George Turner, Company L, Fifth Maryland, is also on sick leave at his home, 611 West Franklin Street. He is a well-known athlete in other lines of sport.

Private Arthur McMahon, of the same company, a son of the late James H. McMahon, is also on sick leave at his home, 611 West Franklin Street.

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

Backschafter Is Captured After a Long Chase.

Alexandria, Aug. 23.—Charles, alias "Backschafter," for whose arrest a warrant was issued on Friday night, for assaulting his wife, and who subsequently held up Policeman Knight with a double-barreled gun, was captured this evening by Sergt. William M. Harcourt, Knight, and Beach, in the Georgetown channel. Since the arrest on Policeman Knight was committed the officers referred to have visited nearly every point on the river front in this vicinity in search of him.

Backschafter was a native of Ohio, but came to the United States when about seven years of age, and took up his residence in Baltimore. He was a well-known character in the city, and had conducted a saloon on the site of the brewery.

Backschafter is seriously ill at his home in Fairfax county. Mr. Hatfield is about the oldest citizen of the section in which he lives, being ninety years of age. He was in company with the United States when about seven years of age, and took up his residence in Baltimore. He was a well-known character in the city, and had conducted a saloon on the site of the brewery.

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NOTHING TOO GORGEOUS

Suggestions for a Reception to the Regiment.

PLANS ASSUMING SHAPE

Two Preliminary Meetings Held Last Night and Delegates Chosen to the Big Gathering in the National Theater—Enthusiastic Resolutions Were Adopted.

The plans for the reception of the boys of the First District Regiment are rapidly assuming shape. Last night two enthusiastic meetings were held and committees appointed to co-operate with the committee in charge of the mass meeting at the National Theater tonight.

It is doubtful if another city in all the Union will give their returning heroes such a welcome as the District troops will receive. A committee composed of every man, woman and child in the District will receive the boys and will cause them to forget the miseries of the campaign in the great, long-drawn joy of their welcome.

Fog of Fame.
The ragged uniforms will be as totems of fame, the battered accoutrements will be badges of glory, the post faces and thin forms will grow rosy and fair in the harmony of color, cheering and music.

Enthusiastic Suggestions.
Not one of the boys who will see comforts, home, and love to face danger, hardships, and death for their loved country but will feel himself truly and thoroughly a hero and will be glad that he left with the command.

The enthusiasm at the meetings last night was most commendable. The night was too gorgeous or costly for the homecoming soldiers. If the citizens of the District are left to their own sweet wills to prepare the reception, the city will be thoroughly aroused.

Triumphal Arches Proposed.
Propositions have been made to erect triumphal arches, to strew flowers in front of the boys, to give each soldier a gold cross, to turn out the school children of the city, and to form them into the great welcoming phalanx which will forever blot out the memory of hardship and lack of coffee.

At a conservative estimate over \$20,000 will be expended in welcoming the regiment. **Delegates Chosen.**
The preliminary meeting of representatives from the various military, semi-military, and civic organizations of the city held at the National Rifle Army, last evening, for the purpose of electing delegates to the mass meeting, exceeded all expectations, both as to size and the amount of whole-souled enthusiasm displayed.

A large gathering of delegates was present representing the District National Guard, the Washington Light Infantry Corps, the United States Legion, John A. Rawlings Post No. 1, of the Grand Army of the Republic; the Old Guard, the Union Veterans' Union, the Washington Concert Band, and the Printing Trades Council of Washington. Col. Edwin B. Hay was made chairman of the meeting and H. L. Simpson, of the Washington Light Infantry Corps, was elected secretary.

Col. Hay delivered the opening address, in which he explained the object of the gathering. The following persons were elected as delegates to the mass meeting: National Rifles—Capt. James P. Oyster, Lieut. George W. Evans, Col. Edward B. Hay, Lieut. W. K. Ellis, Lieut. J. W. Cameron, H. L. Simpson, Clayton E. Simms, and J. H. Small.

Washington Light Infantry Corps—Capt. Allison Naylor and Sergt. Maj. A. M. Musser.

National Guard of the District of Columbia—Major J. W. Anderson, First Lieut. D. B. McLeod, of the brigade staff, James K. Lee.

Union Veterans' Legion—Lieut. H. D. Norton, of Encampment No. 6, and Major Frank A. Butts.

Printing Trades Council—Edward J. Roach.

John A. Rawlings Post No. 1, of the Grand Army of the Republic—T. R. Shepherd.

Old Guard—W. H. Hoover.

Union Veterans' Union—W. H. Householder.

A number of stirring addresses were made expressive of the hearty co-operation of the organizations as to the most proper manner of receiving the boys home. The suggestions thus offered were afterwards drafted into a set of resolutions, which will be submitted at the meeting tonight.

Street Flowers Before Them.
A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions, and it submitted the following, which were unanimously adopted:

"First. That a sufficient sum be raised, by contribution from the people of the District, to defray the expenses incident to the proper reception and homecoming of the District troops, such sum to be contributed in any amount by voluntary contributions."

"Second. That a suitable medal or cross of honor be prepared in recognition of their services at Santiago and presented to each member of the First Regiment, District of Columbia Volunteers."

"Third. That the regiment pass in review before the President of the United States and his Cabinet, and that upon the review the regiment be properly received and escorted from the place of arrival to the point of destination by the military and civil authorities of the District of Columbia."

"Fourth. That if the regiment should arrive at night, in addition to the above reception, a pyrotechnic display be made along the line of march be requested to decorate their residences and places of business."

"Fifth.—That a suitable and substantial banquet be given the regiment at the time of its arrival, or at such other time as the committee may decide."

"Sixth.—If the review should be held in the day time it is suggested that flowers be spread along the line of march, and that stands be erected at prominent points."

A GUARANTEE BACK OF IT.
Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure all cases of indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure all cases of catarrh; that his Headache Cure will cure all cases of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will cure all cases of cold, and so on through the entire list of his remedies. Doctors at Your Service. Not a Penny to Pay. For the Full Medical Examination. Office open all day and evening. Closed Sunday during July and August. 623 13th St. N.W.

THE TIMES, WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1898.

places, on which stands the pupils of the public schools, congregated to sing national anthems during the passage of the procession.

Among the many suggestions offered the one from H. R. Klutz was perhaps the most original. He suggested an arch of triumph on the Avenue in front of the White House and the erection of a grand stand at the south end of this arch. The President and his Cabinet and invited guests could review the regiment from that point of vantage.

Bring the Dead Home.
A meeting of the District of Columbia Volunteers' Aid-Association was held at the National Guard Armory last night to appoint a committee to co-operate with other committees and to represent the association at the mass meeting tonight.

About 200 of the fathers and mothers of the boys in the regiment were present. Rev. H. N. Coudan presided, and the meeting was thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the welcome to be given the boys.

After much discussion it was decided to await the action of the citizens' mass meeting tonight before outlining any program.

A PRINCE'S VISIT.
What H. R. H. of Flanders Says of Washington.
New York, Aug. 23.—Prince Albert, of Flanders, has written an account of his American tour which is published in the Petit Belge of Brussels. The Journal has published the entire article by cable, from which it is taken.

"On March 10 the Prince went to Washington to take part in a series of fetes and official ceremonies organized in his honor, such as a reception and dinner at the White House.

"Not until the following day did his Royal Highness profit by the opportunity to mount a horse, which he did so much admired the brightness and charm accentuated by clumps of trees and flowers in the squares and parks.

"The luxurious capital, built of little private hotels, surrounded by coquetish gardens, does not resemble New York. The commercial, industrial, feverish city which the Prince saw at his arrival, so violent a shock that he is not able to render a fitting account of what he sees.

"One realizes here the social world, the world of rich families and of political aristocracy. Woman triumphs everywhere, and displays all the luxury of her wealth and wit, only seeking to outdo the men in the display of her charms, which she exhibits on every occasion—and these are frequent—at 5 o'clock, at dinners, soirees and the theater."

"A reception by the President gave the Prince an idea of pomp and ceremony more royal than republican. A noon tea at the White House, at the President's carriage for the Prince at his hotel to conduct him to the White House. The palace is simple of construction, but surrounded by a very grand and wonderful park."

"The Prince was introduced into the grand reception room by the officers of the household. The Prince and suite were seated in the grand hall, and welcomed the royal guest. He is not tall, is of robust appearance, his face shaven, forehead large and bulging and his eyes lively and intelligent. His ensemble is strikingly like that of Napoleon. McKinley's smile is extremely affable, and he took on an expression of genuine kindness as his royal highness presented the members of his suite. McKinley was able to smile for each without being commonplace."

"After a few minutes' conversation the President proposed to the Prince a drive about the city. He then took him to a hotel, where he alighted. As he entered the salon the conversation continued on Americans, their customs and habits.

"In the afternoon the Prince ascended the Obelisk, which is situated toward the city, which extended beyond the reach of vision, having the aspect of an enormous park dotted with houses. At the top of the Obelisk the Prince was surrounded by trees and flowers in little parks.

"In the streets there run, silently and swiftly as arrows, train cars, each carrying a large number of passengers. Pedestrians who have not time to escape. It might be said that pedestrians in the unnumbered streets of American cities have to use the same means of transport as the Prince, who is surrounded by a large number of attendants against accident as is used in circuses—the net."

"At 8 o'clock there was a gala dinner at the White House. In front of the palace were crowds of people, who greeted the Prince's arrival with continuous hurrahs.

"The royal highness entered the blue salon, where he beheld, in ravishing toilettes, covered with jewels, the ladies of the aristocratic democracy of Washington, the diplomatic corps, the vice-presidents of the Government and a number of invited guests of the President. The Prince saluted the President, the corps formed itself and was conducted by the President to the banquet hall, where a large number of guests were seated. The Prince passed through a gallery bordered with orchids, roses and lilies, which formed a magnificent decoration, and entered the banquet hall, where a large number of guests were seated.

"The table of twenty-four covers was resplendent, but one noticed the absence of menus. During the dinner the Prince heard played national airs, beginning with the Marseillaise, the air of the Netherlands.

"After dinner there was a reception in the parlors, where there was another profusion of flowers. The Prince, who is cordially, his youth and his observing nature won all sympathies, retired at 11:15 o'clock."

HAVING FUN WITH A SHERIFF.
Escaped Prisoner Telephones He Will Return Soon.
Bloomington, Pa., Aug. 23.—William Holter, one of the prisoners who, in company with Stephen Mensinger, escaped from the Columbia County jail on the night of August 12, is having considerable fun with Sheriff Lawrence. The sheriff has not had a posse out scouring the country for him ever since his escape.

A few days ago he wrote the sheriff a letter, in which he told him that he was in the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad station agent at this place, and told him to inform Mr. Black not to give himself an uneasiness, as he would come back soon. He was in jail charged with breaking into and robbing a store, and also wanted by the United States authorities for robbing the postoffice at Numersburg. The request was not granted.

The county commissioners about a week ago offered a reward for the apprehension of the prisoner, but no one has been able to locate him. Mensinger's whereabouts are unknown to the authorities. He is the young man who was last spring tried and acquitted for the murder of his father.

Troop Tug Goes Aground.
Santiago, Cuba, Aug. 23.—Two hundred and one men, the balance of the Seventh Infantry, will sail for Montauk Point today on the Prairie. Six hundred and fifty members of the Thirty-third Michigan embarked on the tug Laura to go aboard the Harvard yesterday morning. The tug grounded inside the harbor near Morro Castle, and has not yet been towed off.

The postoffice officials are organizing a delivery service in the city, and also a biweekly steamer service to and from Guantanamo. Railway service to San Luis and Songo has been in operation for two or three days.

Owing to complaints of the conduct of the men of the Eighth Illinois Regiment at San Luis, the military authorities on this morning to make an investigation. The residents of San Luis state that the men broke into private houses, insulted women, and stole property.

TREASURY CHANGES.

Several Employees at the Baltimore Custom House Will Be Retired.

Baltimore, Aug. 23.—For several weeks the Treasury Department has had two special agents at the Baltimore custom house making a general investigation into the various branches of the service, and as a result of this investigation it is said there will be a general shaking up among the employees, and will result in the dismissal of several of them. The dismissals will be made, it is said, from the assistant weighers and appraisers' departments and the telephone and messenger forces.

The investigation has been conducted with the utmost secrecy in order that no rumor of removals might reach any of the departments until the collector had been officially notified by Secretary of the Treasury. With this approval, notwithstanding the efforts on the part of Special Agents Hancock, Baltimore, and Henz, of Boston, the news became current, and the employees of the various departments were much excited about the rumor.

Just before Collector Shaw went out of office an investigation of the various departments was made at the direction of Secretary Gage. It was then that specific charges were filed with the department against several of the employees at the custom house. As a result of the investigation now in progress, it is said that no specific charges will be filed against any of the officials who are to be discharged from the service, but the notice of their removal will contain a list of the charges against them, and will be no longer required owing to a desire to reduce the working force of the custom house. It is a fact that there has been a decrease in the revenue of the office within the past year, and by the removals there will be a saving of at least \$15,000 per annum.

Positions to be made vacant are all within the classified service, and if charges were filed against any man occupying a classified position he would be entitled to have a copy of the charges so filed and an opportunity to defend himself, but when removals are made in order to reduce the force these formalities may be dispensed with. It is understood that the removals will be made in the office within the past year, and by the removals there will be a saving of at least \$15,000 per annum.

In addition to the investigation of the special agents in the above-mentioned departments, it is said that the special agents have been giving considerable attention to the manner in which the business of immigration agent's office is being conducted, and that no names have been mentioned, it is generally understood that at least one official of this branch of the service will probably be relieved of duty.

MORE SICK MEN AT HOME.
The Transport Leona Arrives With Troops From Santiago.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The transport Leona arrived here last night from Santiago. The Leona reported that when she sailed from Santiago on August 16 the transport City of Mexico was waiting in the harbor to receive Gen. Shafter and his staff and bring them to Montauk. The Leona did not bring word of when the City of Mexico would sail.

At the time of the Leona's departure from Santiago the Yale and the Catania were reported as serious. The Catania was expected to arrive within two or three days. The Leona brought 52 men of the Twelfth Regular Infantry, Ninth Infantry, Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Battery of the Fourth Artillery, and one battery of Gatling guns. One hundred and four men are sick of malaria fever, but none of the cases was reported as serious. There were no deaths on board the ship, but her health of her health is clear of yellow fever.

The number of tents erected already at both hospitals is increasing to receive all the sick. The Olveste sailed on yesterday with three hundred sick on board, and today the Rio Grande will sail for New York with many more. The Red Cross yacht also left the harbor this morning with her fourth load of twenty typhoid fever cases. Today thirty patients who are convalescing from malaria fever, were discharged from the hospital and returned to their regiments. The hundred in all will be discharged this week.

Last night the City of Mexico attempted to get to the iron pier without the aid of a tug, and ran aground a few rods from shore. The ship remained on the beach with her soldiers within a stone's throw of shore. This morning the tug Pulver and Britania pulled her off.

Among these released from quarantine yesterday was Capt. William Astor Chanler, assistant adjutant general on Gen. Chanler's staff. Capt. Chanler returned his staff duties immediately upon his release. He looks the picture of health although he has had fever. Capt. Chanler has been in the hospital for several days, but he is now well and is able to return to his duties.

BELLEVUE'S SHREWD TRICK.
Secures \$2,000 From the Cashier of a Chicago Hotel.
Chicago, Aug. 23.—Dozen detectives are scouring the city for a young man, who, armed with only a bright face and a bell boy's suit, accomplished a most successful robbery in broad daylight, and in the presence of fifty or more people. J. K. Sebree, proprietor of the Hotel Morrison and Saratoga, is the loser.

Mr. Sebree yesterday gave Mrs. Barber, cashier of the Saratoga, a check covering the pay rolls of both houses. He secured the cash at the bank and set to work dividing it and putting it into separate envelopes. She had barely completed her task when a good looking young man, dressed in a bell boy's suit and cap, stepped up to the desk and said: "Mr. Sebree says to send him the payroll and the money." The request was not unusual, and the unsuspecting cashier handed out the bundle of money-filled envelopes. The bogus bell boy slipped them into pocket and has not been seen since.

The amount secured is not known, but it is supposed to be about \$2,000.

BUT FEW CLUBS PAY.
Only Three or Four Cash in for Liquor Licenses at Reading.
Reading, Pa., Aug. 23.—Thus far only three or four of the fifty clubs in this city have complied with the law compelling them to pay license fees for selling malt or spirituous liquors as retail dealers.

The names of the organizations have been obtained by Deputy collector Piant and every effort will be made to collect the assessments. The penalty of 50 per cent has been added, so that those who were required to pay a tax of \$3 for selling malt liquors will have to pay \$3 instead, and those who were assessed \$25 for selling spirituous liquors will be compelled to pay \$37.50.

Alagnara Falls and Return Via B. & O. 810.
Special train of coaches and parlor cars will leave B. & O. depot at 8:10 a. m., August 25th, September 8th and 25th. Tickets good to stop off returning at Buffalo, Rochester, Geneva and Burdett (Watkins Glen) and Mauch Chunk. 100 for the round trip; tickets limited to ten days. Aug. 25, 26, 27.

As a blood purifier I consider Dr. Henry's Blood Purifier unexcelled.
C. L. WHIPPLE.

WORKS NOT WORDS

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In the most serious cases of Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Female Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Weak Sexual Power, Unusual Losses, and all Private Diseases of Men and Women.

A SOLDIER ACCUSED.
He is Under Arrest Charged With Larceny.
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 23.—Albert K. Sidaway, alias Stephen S. Van Lill, alias many other names, is a prisoner at Fort McHenry, where he awaits court-martial on the charge of larceny and desertion from the army. Van Lill is an Englishman about twenty-eight years old.

He was marched into the fort yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock by Sergt. Sullivan, who is doing post duty at Fort McHenry, and who was accompanied by the prisoner, who was captured at Washington Park, near the Quaker city, Sunday afternoon. As the sergeant, with his prisoner handcuffed, entered